Sparta and Athens have complete different views on social equality. In Athens, they had a social structure: Aristocrats, small farmers, craftsman, and slaves. People who were considered the higher class (aristocrats) had more rights than the others in the lower classes(slaves). Women also had a very small role in society. They were looked at as property to their husbands. Since they were not educated, their main responsibilities were to sew, weave, and other domestic arts. Men were the educated ones. They were allowed to participate in sports, politics, and other important things in society.

Sparta on the other hand, was divided up into three classes; Spartiates(highest class), Perioeci(middle class), and the Helots(lowest class). Woman had few rights, but were more independent. Girls were educated at the age of 7 in reading, writing, athletics, and other survival skills. They were allowed to participate in sports and enjoyed a great deal of freedom. In Sparta, women were treated more are equals.